

FORCE BEGETS FORCE IN ITALY

Washington, Jan. 9.—Italy, it appears, is aware at last that revolution is a dance for which all hands pay the piper," says Alfred Walslander, writing in the Monthly Labor Review (U. S. bureau of labor statistics) on "Unrest in Italy."

The government, he says, has ob-

of Milan, who maintain a permanent staff. This astonishing organization, almost wholly developed in the last three months, is the fruit of the Italian genius for spontaneous organization. The Fascist are composed chiefly of students, former soldiers and shopkeepers. Ital. by

served strict neutrality in all labor disputes, but in spite of this communist propaganda was kept up among the working classes, and intellectuals and idealists, but because of the violent nature of their program they include many rowdies and gunmen from the worst strata of society.

"Practically overnight there has sprung up a patriotic organization, the so-called 'Fascisti,' which has subdued and awed the Italian com-

where the revolutionary organizations have their headquarters, the action squads of the Fascisti several times a week make excursions to nearby towns and villages and

tionwide organization with branches in nearly every city and village in Italy. The leaders claim 2,000,000 members. Ever-ready action squads are prepared at any moment to un-

"Organized militarism, it is a sort of klu klux klan, owing military obedience to a local general, who is

U. S. AT PEACE; NOW WHAT? FABULOUS STEEL PROFITS.

Washington, July 8.—The president has signed a resolution passed by congress which puts an end to the technical state of war that has

The revolution simply ends the war status, but the next move is the

important one. It is suggested that a treaty of peace, or even a trade treaty can be easily negotiated, but immediately looms up the commission of the allies, which is collecting the war debts.

ing the German war debt. This commission virtually holds mortgage on Germany, and it is quite probable that any further negotiations between Germany and the Allied countries will be conducted through its channels.

States must consider the allies' relations with Germany. While this country is no party to the Versailles treaty, the allies will undoubtedly

insist that America is morally bound to recognize the obligations between them and the central powers, and, therefore, no treaty or commercial understanding should be negotiated

The allies seemingly hold a strong hand, which is weakened, however, by their huge indebtedness to the

The situation is so complicated that it is taxing the country's "best brains" to figure out how it happens that the corporation's own customers, and the entire steel-consuming public are "out on strike"—and we may be sure they will stay out until they get their money's worth.

UNEARTH BUILDING TRUST.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—As a result of demands by the trade union member, the building trades wage arbitration board that adjusted rates for building craftsmen, unearthed

CIVIL SUIT AGAINST TRUST.
New York, July 9.—The Federal

cement brokers charged 25 cents a barrel for cement they never handled or even saw and that the largest sand dealer set prices that others followed. The methods used by

These profiteers re so high-handed that a copy of the testimony was forwarded to the state attorney general.

The unionists showed that build-

ing craftsmen average but from 16 to 200 days of work in the year and that their average yearly income, based on the 1919 rates—which range from 55¢ cents to \$1 an hour

The workers showed that \$2,040 is necessary to support a family of five in comfort for one year. De-

SALES TAX IS UNFAIR.

Brantford, Ontario, July 9.—This estimate of the Canadian sales tax is printed in the Canadian Co-operative.

WILL PROFITEERS' ESCAPE?
New York, July 9.—Max Danish

tax and particularly to the charging of it at the point of production, thereby enabling everyone through whose hands merchandise passes between producer and consumer to

add his profit to the government tax. He submitted a conservative estimate of the respective profit charges on the tax of manufacturer,

wholesaler and retailer, allowing a cost of 55 per cent for collection charges and intimating that in many lines it would cost the consumer in profit charges a dollar for

BOSSES NOT SATISFIED.

London, England, July 2.—Having secured substantial wage reductions in their industry, building employers now say that if the unions dilute

CAN'T PROBE COMPANY.

Operatives, reply that the bosses are aiming at destruction of the building guilds, which are becoming a menace to building profiteers. The union executive says the employers

have in mind a gigantic trust of building material to destroy the guilds. With their profit sharing scheme they hope to corner the labor market.

WHAT IS "BEST CITIZEN?"

ney Leach has notified the grand jury that 90 per cent of the retail coal dealers of this city have entered into a combination to fix retail prices on that article of commerce. Leach said he had no concern of the public service commission or the public.

COOPERS RESIST CUT.

Boston, July 9.—Coopers employed by the American Stave and Cooperage company are striking against

STICK TO UNION.

PLASTERERS WIN. Detroit, Mich., July 2.—Organized plasterers have defeated employers

when employees declined to accept a 25 per cent reduction, which would have been the fourth cut this year.

DEFEAT FULL CREW BILL

METAL WORKERS UNITE.
St. Petersburg, Fla., July 9.—Sheet metal workers in this city organized and the idea is spreading.

to safety measure of interest both to other unorganized building crafts-
trainmen and the traveling public. men in the vicinity.